

THE COPPER ERA

AND MORENCI LEADER

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NO JOBS IN STATE FOR ARIZONANS

Santa Fe Railroad Will Hire All Employees in Future in Other States—Anti-Blacklist Law is Reason Given

PHOENIX RAILWAY TAKES SAME STAND

Recalls Full Crew Law Which Was to Provide Ample Jobs For Arizona Youths on All State Roads—Other Laws.

"See New Law" Says Neat Little Card.

PHOENIX, Dec. 21.—When applicants for positions with the Phoenix Street Railway company appeared at the office this morning, they were greeted with a small placard stating "No help wanted—see new law."

NO ARIZONANS NEED APPLY

All help on the Santa Fe lines in Arizona will be employed hereafter in California instead of Arizona as a result of the new Arizona anti-blacklist law.

W. S. Goldsworthy, agent for the Santa Fe, has just received instructions not to hire any more local men at all, the letter stating that when he wants help he must send to California.

This action shows that the anti-blacklist law gives local men absolutely no chance at all to obtain work on the Santa Fe. It is an example that the law is detrimental not only to men coming into Arizona looking for work, but absolutely prevents a young man of Arizona starting out.

As one local man said, "no one wants to hire a person unless he is allowed to ask a few questions in order to inquire into the applicant's past experiences."

The Santa Fe has also felt the effect of the new 80 per cent law which provides that 80 per cent of workmen must be Americans. Discharge tickets to the extent of sixty have been received at the Santa Fe offices.

These tickets are from the foremen of section gangs. All the discharged men are Mexicans.

Another indication of the lack of foresight and the power of judgment of the labor organizations of the state of Arizona, in some of the bills which were passed at the last election, has come to the attention of the state in the sudden announcement of the Santa Fe railroad that they will hereafter employ all their workmen in California. No Arizonan need apply for a place on the pay rolls of one of the largest railroads operating in this state.

Instructions have been received in Phoenix by W. S. Goldsworthy, agent for the Santa Fe in this state, to refuse employment to all applicants in Arizona. California and New Mexico will furnish men desired, the local offices making requisition on agents in those states for such employees as they may need.

This statement from the railroad company main offices followed the proclamation of Governor Hunt making operative the law which the people of the state voted to place in the statutes of the state, and which on the ballot was known as the "Anti-blacklisting" bill. The action of the company shows that the passing of the bill was not alone detrimental to the laboring element of the state, but that young men in this state, who wish a chance to enter the railroad game, whether on the train crew or in the offices, have no opportunity even to start out in the profession or employment choice of inherited instinct might direct. In addition, the railroader from other states in this state is more than handicapped should he be out of a job.

This is but the latest of the contrary effects which the labor element has overlooked in the passage of their anti-blacklist law. Prior to the election in the argument against the bill published by the state, G. A. Mauk, of Phoenix, pointed to the fact that the pension system now operative in the state will probably be abandoned because of the effect of the law. At present there is some ground for belief that the same holds true in regard to the Old age and Mothers pension bill passed in the last election, and that the anti-blacklist and pension bill will so conflict in making operative the last that one or the other will have to be thrown aside.

AL FRESCO LUNCHEON IN THE ARGONNE



French officers of an ambulance company and American Red Cross men who have fallen on the Argonne battlefield.

HUNT NOW HEAD OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

PHOENIX, Dec. 21.—Governor Hunt of Arizona announced today that he has accepted the presidency of the anti-capital punishment society of America. The society was recently organized with headquarters in Chicago, and has a large membership throughout the United States.

ARIZONA BURROS CONSCRIPTED FOR WAR

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Dec. 17.—W. C. Beckman of Thompson valley is closing a large deal for shipping to Phoenix horses and burros that are to go to Europe for war uses. The buyer of the stock is making Phoenix his headquarters and is reported to have gathered in the state at large several thousand head.

The entry of the burro into a channel of future usefulness, and at a price that is considered as attractive, has revived an old-time situation that prevails in the western part of the county, and which may prove remunerative to those who may be successful in rounding up these dumb brutes. In this line there are known to roam many hundred head in the Nigger Ben range of mountains, that as yet have never been rounded up. Their wild nature in short, has thwarted the efforts of any rangerman to get within close distance of them although several attempts have been made that were unsuccessful.

Beckman, after his present contract is closed, will organize a party for this purpose, and some exciting times are on the boards. These burros were turned loose on the range by C. W. Beach, over a quarter of a century ago, and in the years that have flown they have increased to a large number and are as wild as hares.

Riley Was Waterbound

Pete Riley returned Sunday from an attempted trip to Globe, the effort proving without avail because of the fact that the flood waters washed away a portion of railway tracks at a point between Solomonville and Globe, Solomonville being where the retreat to Clifton began.

Summed up, the action of the railroad company is a demonstration of the truth of pre-election arguments against several of the bills which owe their creation to Bert Davis and the Arizona Federation of Labor. The Old Age and Mother's Pension bill, and the Eighty Percent bill have already demonstrated that they are detrimental to labor, and are but added testimony to the most convincing argument of the railroad company in ordering that no more Arizonans shall work for them.

INCREASE IN RATES MADE OF 5 PER CT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Further increases in freight rates were granted the eastern railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission in a decision from which Chairman Harlan and Commissioner Clements dissented vigorously. With the exception of lake, rail traffic, coal, coke and iron ore and certain other traffic on which the commission heretofore fixed rates adjudicated "reasonable," all railroad systems operating between the Atlantic Seaboard and Mississippi north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers are allowed a flat 5 per cent increase for which they have been asking for the last four years.

The roads hoped to get an increase which would add an annual revenue of some \$50,000,000. The commission's decision is expected to give them an addition of approximately \$30,000,000.

The roads east of the north and south line, drawn through Buffalo, Pittsburg, Charleston, W. Va., won by the decision increases other than on traffic expected which was denied them in the commission's decision last August.

The roads west of this line, which got partial advances in the August decision received further advances, so that now all roads in what is described as the official classification territory will enjoy uniform advances in both class and commodity rates.

In the decision a majority of the commission held the roads had established in the latest hearings a greater need for additional net income than ever before. This due, in part to exigencies which arose out of the war in Europe and in part to the already existing necessity in the judgment of the commission, for additional revenues to maintain railroad properties.

Market Responds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Prior to the announcement made shortly before at midday that the Interstate Commerce Commission granted a restricted five per cent freight advance to eastern railroads the stock market was dropping at a pace which strongly suggested liquidation.

In the brief period between the opening of the market and the publication of the summary decision high prices crumbled two to three points, were four to six points under the high level reached Tuesday, when open trading in entire list was re-established. Some shares were within a few points of the minimum prices. Seasoned issues declining for lack of support. What made the movement more noteworthy was the fact that it took very little stock to effect declines.

COPPER.

Further Advance in Quotations Both Here and Abroad.

There has been a further advance in copper prices both here and abroad. New York prices are quoted at 13 38 cents for cash and 13 1/2 cents for 60-day delivery. All the metal agencies have not advanced their asking prices, but some of the leading trade interests have taken such a step.

It is stated that the large brass manufacturing concerns in Connecticut valley have been heavy buyers of copper recently, having received orders for finished goods from European countries. The wire people have not been in the market during the recent advance, as the demand for the product has been slack.

Saloon Men Expectant

Those of Clifton's people engaged in the saloon business have been anxiously expecting all of this week the decision of the case now before a federal court of California, in which the liquor interests of the state, in company with the druggists of the state, and a minister of the Catholic church, are endeavoring to obtain an injunction against the enforcement on January 1, 1915, of the recently passed prohibition amendment.

Franz-Heinck Hunting Party

The hunting party composed of Dick Franz and Harry Heinck, veteran and successful hunters both, returned to Clifton on Monday of this week after sojourning for some time in the animal-infected regions of the Blue. A number and variety of component parts of the world's fauna were the accomplishments, as the hunters report.

RAINS DAMAGE GILA VALLEY

The rainstorms of the past several days have resulted in considerable damage in the Gila valley, where the flooded Gila river overspread its banks, washing away quantities of farm lands adjacent to the river side. Mail service on the Arizona Eastern railway was suspended for two days between the points of Hot Springs and Fort Thomas. The Thatcher and Safford country was the scene of the destruction mentioned above of farming lands. The rains along the watershed of the Gila river must have been heavier than those along the Frisco river, as the Gila river has been on the wildest of rampages while the Frisco has been far less violent, never having reached a stage of destruction.

FALLS 1400 FEET TO HIS DEATH IN MINE

Dennis Hiatt, Electrician in Employ of Copper Queen Company Falls to Untimely Death Early Last Evening.

Dennis Hiatt took one chance too many and as a result died instantly. The accident which rushed one of the district's best known young miners to an untimely and terrible death occurred last night shortly before 9 o'clock at the Sacramento shaft. Hiatt's body was decapitated by a skip at the three hundred level and his corpse was picked up in the sump, fourteen hundred feet below.

Hiatt was an electrician, besides being a miner. He was chosen by the master mechanic of the company on account of his peculiar fitness for the work underground. He was a practical man and was always known as a careful one.

He was repairing a switch box at the three hundred station when the accident occurred. The box is located on one of the side posts of the shaft, along side of the skip runways. It is high above a man's head and the electrician had to climb to the side of the shaft in order to get to his work.

A minute before he had undertaken his work, William Costly, a miner at work in the drift came up with a car. He held a short conversation with Hiatt. According to Costly, he turned his back and a second later the lights at the station came on. Immediately following this the miner heard a scuffling sound and no more.

Costly came to the shaft and called He received no answer. Not knowing what had occurred he notified the cager and both of the men went down. The body was located and the worst became known.

Hiatt, from every indication, must have just turned on the lights at the station and immediately later, before he could remove his head and body, was hit by the skip. It was not definitely determined whether the skip was going up or down.

After the body had been located in the bottom of the shaft men worked for an hour gathering the scattered parts of his anatomy together. He was brought to the surface and viewed by the jury.

Dennis Hiatt was a man 32 years of age. He leaves a wife and small child to mourn his death. He has been a resident of the Warren District for many years and has been an employee of the Copper Queen Mining company for about the same time.

He was one of the best liked men in the district and his numberless friends will regret his untimely death. He is a member of the Eagle Lodge. No plans have as yet been made for the interment.—Review.

MINING COMPANIES INCREASE FORCES

Cananea Property in Mexico Will Resume Operation Within Few Days.

PHOENIX, Dec. 19.—The big Cananea mining properties in old Mexico just across the line from Arizona will resume operations in about two weeks, according to information given to J. J. Keegan of Globe, a member of the Arizona state fair commission, who is here for a meeting of the commission.

"I am informed," said Keegan, "that 200 men will be put to work right away." The Cananea properties have been shut down because of the Mexican troubles. They are big producers when in operation.

"Copper, mining, and Globe, are all looking good and Miami, is looking especially good," said Keegan. "With an advance in the price of copper and a increased demand there is every reason to believe that the mines will soon be working much larger forces."

"The Globe and Miami mines are adding more men to their forces. They laid off about one-half at the beginning of the European trouble but now they are gradually putting them back to work to meet the demand for the output."

"If the European war had not broken out this would have been the best season in the history of the Globe district."

Keegan expects to leave for home tonight.

"WETS" BEGIN FIGHT ON TEST LAW

Argument in Support of a Plea for Injunction Against Enforcement of Prohibition Amendment Begun in California.

80 PER CENT CASE WILL BE REPRESENTED LATER

Reese M. Ling Submits Six Questions on Prohibition Measure and Bases Attack Upon Being Unconstitutional

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 21.—Arguments on the main issue involved in the injunction suit brought by Arizona litigants against the enforcement of the prohibition law passed at the recent election in Arizona, were heard today before Federal Judges Ross, Sawtelle and Welborn. The technical point was raised by Judge Ross of the Circuit Court, that the tribunal before which the proceedings were brought was not empowered to interfere in the contest of such constitutional amendments. After consideration of the point, it was ruled that the tribunal possessed the necessary jurisdiction.

Counsel for the several litigants completed their arguments with the exception of the case presented in behalf of the Rev. Thomas Connolly, a Catholic priest of Tucson. This will be resumed tomorrow.

Arguments in the contest of Arizona's 80 per cent law will not be taken up until the prohibition proceedings are disposed of.

On behalf of the Owl Drug and Candy company, Reese M. Ling presented an argument which served to state the case of all druggists in Arizona. He submitted the following questions to the court:

I. Is such constitutional amendment self-executing?

II. Is the amendment (if self-executing) not in contravention with the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, because of destroying the value of complainants' property which was in existence at the date of the passage of the amendment, permitting it to sell the same only between Dec. 12, 1914 (the date of Governor Hunt's proclamation) and Jan. 1, 1915?

III. Will not the enforcement of the amendment prevent citizens of Arizona and citizens of other states sojourning in Arizona, from procuring the prohibited articles for use as medicines, thus violating the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States by depriving and abridging their privileges as citizens of the United States?

IV. Is not such Constitutional provisions in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States because of its prohibition of shipments under any pretense and the introducing or attempting to introduce into Arizona of any of the prohibited articles mentioned thereon?

V. Is the amendment within the police power of the State of Arizona?

VI. Is the amendment divisible?

Mr. Ling contended that the enforcement of the amendment will deprive the complainants of their property by preventing its sale within Arizona of its stock of goods, thus causing complete loss in value for all purposes of such property. The enforcement of the amendment, he said, will thus destroy vested property rights and the complainants are entitled to a restraining order enjoining state officers from the threatened enforcement of the amendment. The fact that this violation is punishable as a criminal offense does not change the rule.

Mr. Ling said:

"While it is true the amendment defines certain acts which it designates as misdemeanors and provides that the punishment shall be by imprisonment for not less than ten days, nor more than two years, and by a fine of not less than \$25 and costs nor more than \$300 and costs for each offense, it does not lay down rules by means of which these principles may be given the force of law."

"That the amendment cannot be self-executing clearly appears from the designation of the prohibited acts as misdemeanors which are authorized to be punished by the infliction of greater penalties than those prescribed for all other misdemeanors, and this punishment determines the jurisdiction of the court

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